

Map of Shuzenji Onsen



Legend

- Public Onsen/Day-visit Onsen
- Toilet for Wheelchair
Please check open hours.

Shuzenji Temple Treasure Museum
 Entrance Fee: Adults-300 yen, Elementary·Junior High School Students-200 yen
 Open Hours: 8:30-16:30 (-16:00 for October to March)
 Open every day of the year

- [Explanation of Names and Terms]**
- *1 Natsume Soseki**
One of the greatest novelists in Japan who was active in the early 1900s.
 - *2 Kobo Daishi Kukai**
One of the most distinguished Buddhist monks in Japan who was active in the early Heian period (794 - around 1185).
 - *3 Kamakura Period**
Period from around 1185 to 1333, when Shogunate (government) was placed in Kamakura.
 - *4 Hojo Masako**
Wife of Minamoto no Yoritomo, the founder of Kamakura Shogunate.
 - *5 Minamoto no Yoriei**
The second Shogun (leader of Samurai) of Kamakura Shogunate. Son of Minamoto no Yoritomo, the founder of Kamakura Shogunate, and Hojo Masako.

Mt.Fuji Viewing Spots Time indicated on each spot is how long it takes from Shuzenji Temple by car

Darumayama Kougen Rest House (15 min. by car)
 Panoramic photograph of Mt.Fuji taken from this spot was sent to the 1939 World's Fair in New York by the Japanese Government. The photograph, 8.2mx32.7m in size, received grand applause. With wide panoramic view of Suruga Bay in the foreground, Minami-Alps on the left and Hakone Mountains on the right, this spot could be said as the "best viewing spot in Japan".

Shuzenji Momiji Bayashi (Maple Forest) (5 min. by car)
 The forest has more than 1000 Momiji (Japanese maple) trees and from mid-November to early December, leaves change color to red and yellow. Mt.Fuji can be viewed from Fujimidai. There is a monument of *1 Natsume Soseki, a great novelist who stayed at Shuzenji Onsen.

Shuzenji Bairin (Plum Grove) (5 min. by car)
 1000 red and white Ume (plum) trees bloom from early February to early March. The grove has old and young plum trees, where old trees are aged over 100 years. From the highland, you can enjoy the view of Mt. Fuji over plum trees.

Walking Course of Shuzenji Onsen's Michelin 2 star Spots (About 1hr 30 min. walk) "Michelin Green Guide Japan" is a guidebook on Japan published in France.

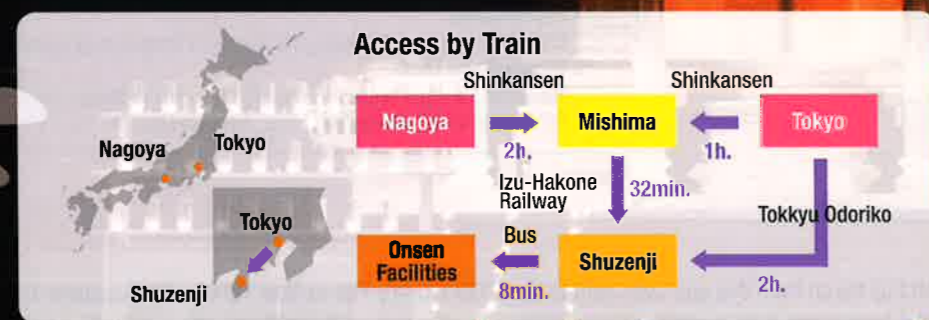
<p>Shuzenji Temple (Michelin 2 Stars) 1 min.</p> <p>An ancient temple founded by *2 Kobo Daishi Kukai in 807. During *3 Kamakura period, the temple became the stage for the rise and the fall of Minamoto (Genji) clan.</p>	<p>Hie Jinjya Shrine 10 min.</p> <p>Located next to Shuzenji Temple, Hie Jinjya Shrine had been the protector of Shuzenji Temple in the past. In the shrine grounds, there are Meoto sugi (husband and wife cedar trees) and prefectural heritage, Ichiigashi (oak tree).</p>	<p>Shigetsu den (Michelin 2 Stars) 5 min.</p> <p>The oldest wooden architecture in Izu. It was erected by *4 Hojo Masako to pray for the repose of her deceased son, *5 Minamoto no Yoriei's soul. Minamoto no Yoriei's grave is located within the grounds.</p>	<p>Chikurin no Komichi (Bamboo Forest Path) (Michelin 2 Stars) 1 min.</p> <p>Tall bamboo trees grow on the sides of the walking path along Katsura River. Lying down on a bench found in the central area of the bamboo forest, you can enjoy the beauty of the blue sky and the green bamboo leaves.</p>	<p>Kaede Bridge 8 min.</p> <p>Red bridge over Katsura River. Standing on the bridge, you can enjoy seasonal scenery. In early summer, fresh leaves bloom and in autumn, leaves change color to red.</p>	<p>Kawara Yu (Foot Bath) 1 min.</p> <p>Foot bath, previously a public bath. You can enjoy foot bathing, listening to the sound of river stream.</p>	<p>Tokko no Yu</p> <p>Onsen known as the symbol of Shuzenji. The legend says that Kobo Daishi, moved by the sight of a son washing his ill father's body in Katsura River, cracked the rock on the river bank with Tokko (Buddhist equipment). The holy hot water sprung out from the ground and Kobo Daishi taught the son the wisdom of Onsen therapy. It is said to be the oldest Onsen in Izu.</p>
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修善寺温泉

Blessed with harvest from the mountains and the sea, Izu Peninsula is known for its richness in Onsen (hot springs). Among Onsen in Izu, Shuzenji Onsen has the longest history in the region. It is selected as one of the 100 Best Hot Springs in Japan. Shuzenji Onsen is also called Sho-Kyoto (little Kyoto) for its historic architecture and traditional beauty.



Shuzenji Onsen was founded by the Buddhist monk, Kobo Daishi Kukai about 1200 years ago. It is one of the most distinguished Onsen in Izu. During Kamakura period, Shuzenji became the stage for Minamoto (Genji) clan's history of prosperity and tragedy. Shuzenji is rich in nature and has many historic remains of great writers and artists.



Secrets of Shuzenji Onsen

Secret 1

Shuzenji Temple's Mizuya (fountain for purification) is Onsen water! Before offering a prayer, purify your hands with warm Onsen of Mizuya. You can also drink Onsen water in Shuzenji Temple. Shuzenji Temple is the first site to be approved for "Onsen drinking" by Shizuoka Prefecture. (Shuzenji Temple)

Secret 2

Pour Onsen onto Oyukake Chigo Daishi, and wish for good health! Pour Onsen onto Chigo Daishi (Statue of young Kobo Daishi) and wish for your or your child's wellbeing, or for the cure of illness. Kobo Daishi will sure make your wishes come true! (Tokko Park)

Secret 3

Shuzenji Onsen adds beauty to your skin!? Shuzenji Onsen has a high PH of 8.6, and it is said to have an effect to beautify your skin. Enjoy Onsen and the enhanced smoothness of your skin! (Shuzenji Onsen)



[How to take a Bath]

When using Big Common Bath

In Ryokan (Japanese-style hotel), all guests use a big common bath to take a bath. Baths are separate for men and women. Japanese enjoy traveling to Onsen towns to bathe in big common baths. The bath has a bathing area to soak your body (bathtub) and an area for washing your body (washing area).

The most common way of taking a bath is:

1. Take off all your clothes in the changing area. Go to the bathtub with a small towel.
2. Using a washbowl, take water from the bathtub and rinse your body. Repeat this for 2-3 times. Other guests are also using the bathtub, so make sure to rinse your body well before going into the bathtub.
3. Go into the bathtub and slowly warm up your body. Relax and relieve the tension on your mind and body.
4. Get out of the bathtub. Go to the washing area and wash your body well with soap and shampoo. After washing your body, rinse and clean the soap you have used.
5. Go into the bathtub again and warm your body.
6. Get out of the bathtub and wipe your body with a small towel. Go to the changing area and wipe your body well with a bath towel. Put on Yukata. (Casual Kimono)

[For guests using big common baths for the first time]

Please note the following:

- Use baths within each Ryokan's bath open hours.
- Do not wear underwear or use bath towels in the bathtub.
- Do not put towels in the bathtub.
- Do not wash your body in the bathtub.
- Do not use soaps in the bathtub.
- Do not pull out bathtub stopper.
- Please understand that persons with tattoo may be refused to enter Onsen.



[How to stay at Ryokan (Japanese-style Hotel)]

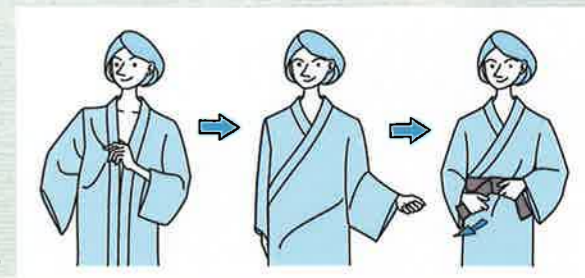
•Cases when Ryokan staff enter your room

Please understand that Ryokan staff may enter your room to provide services during your stay. Such cases would be:

1. To show you the room when you arrive.
2. To prepare dinner/breakfast in your room
3. To prepare Futon (bedding) after dinner.
4. To put away your Futon in the morning.

•How to put on Yukata / Your clothing in Ryokan and in the town.

Yukata is a casual Kimono worn at home for relaxing or in outdoors during summer time. Follow the illustration on the right to put on Yukata. Yukata can be worn as sleepwear but it is not a bathrobe. In cold seasons, Haori or Tanzen (coat) are worn over Yukata. You can walk around the town in Yukata. *Yukata is rented to you by Ryokan for your temporal use.



•Toilet

Please throw used toilet paper into the toilet and flush after use. Do not throw used toilet paper into dust bin. When using the toilet, change to toilet slippers/sandals from your room's slippers.

•Japanese-style Guest Room (Wa-shitsu)

Ryokan rooms are in Tatami (woven straw) mats, a unique flooring to Japan. Traditionally in Japan, a room is used for multi-purposes, acting as a living room, dining room, and resting room. Please do not use slippers on Tatami mats. Slippers are allowed outside Tatami rooms.

•Meals/Sleeping in Futon

Japanese cuisine values "freshness" of ingredients, "seasonal feelings" and "beauty" of the arrangement on dishes. Meals are served in your room, or in a dining room. If you order drinks with the meal, or take drinks from the refrigerator in your room, please pay at the checkout. In Japanese-style room, you sleep on Futon (bedding). Unlike western hotel, it is common for more than 3 people to stay in one room. Futon is stored in a closet and Ryokan staff will prepare your Futon before sleeping time.